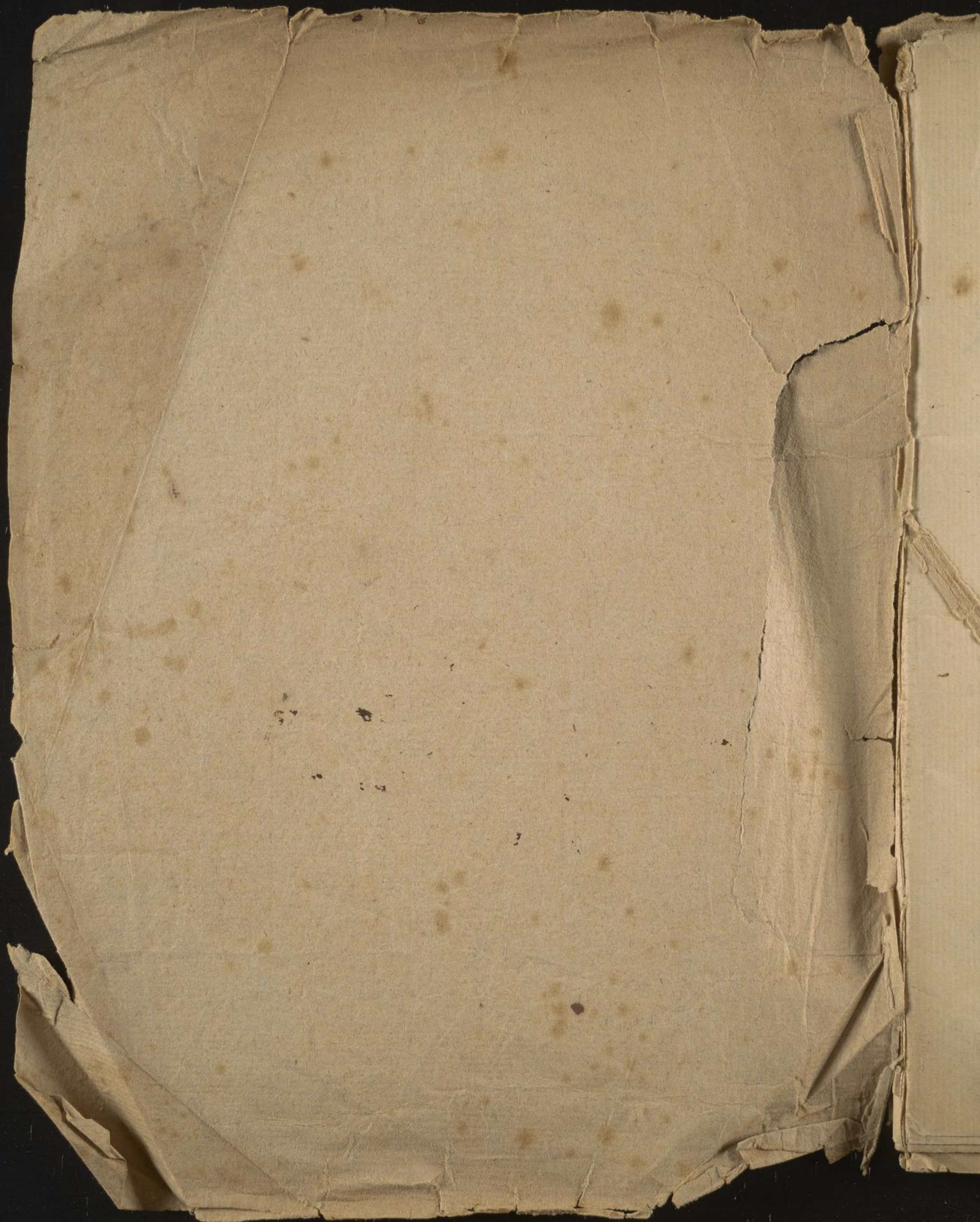
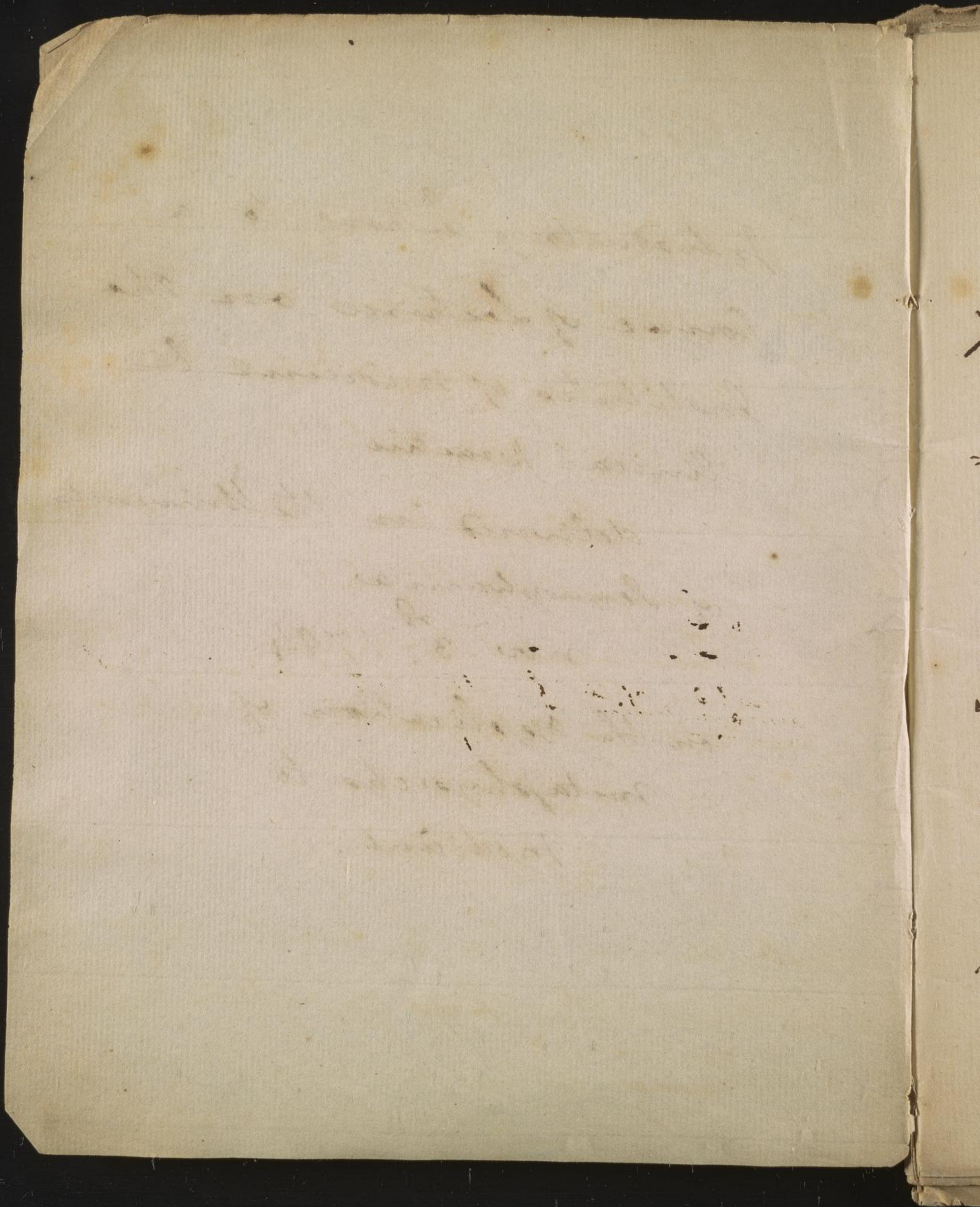


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Introductory Lecture to a
Course of Lectures on the
Institutes of Medicine &
Clinical practice
delivered in the University
of Pennsylvania
Nov: 3: 1794.

on the Application of
Metaphysics to
Medicine.



1
Gentlemen/

Permit me to congratulate
you, upon the return of our annual
season for acquiring & communica-
-ting knowledge, in the University
of Pennsylvania. —

The ^{Design} ~~subject~~ of the following Lecture
is ~~to point out~~ ^{to point out} the usefulness of
a knowledge of the faculties & ~~operations~~ ^{operations} of the
~~human mind~~ ^{human mind} in ~~the~~ ^{the} profession
of metaphysics, ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ profession
of medicine. —

By metaphysics I understand
that science which treats upon the
nature & the ~~prop~~ faculties, and
the ^{operations} ~~laws~~ of the human mind.

The first and most obvious

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My dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a house for the use of the school. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time, but I am sure that the matter will be settled soon.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. Smith

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Advantage of a knowledge of this Sci-
 -ence ~~comes~~ to a Physician, arises from
 the connection of the mind with
 the body, and of course the influence
 which the former has upon latter.
 - ~~too~~ so intimate is this connection,
 and so much that of mind & body,
 that without some knowledge of the
 faculties of the
 former, it is impossible to understand
 the functions of the latter, more
 especially those of them which relate
 to the venous system.

A second Advantage from a knowledge
 of Metaphysics is derived from
 the light it throws upon the ~~disorders~~
 of the body's actions of the body
 in its morbid state. So numer-
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[illegible]

^{morbid} these actions, commonly called
are ~~the~~ diseases, ~~of~~ produced by the
operations of the mind, that to
mention them would be to repeat
a large part of the nomenclature
of medical writers. —

But ^{by} the ~~principal advantage of~~
~~metaphysicians~~ as medicine embraces
the diseases of the mind, as well as the
body, it is of the utmost importance
to a physician to be intimately
acquainted with the nature &
laws of all its faculties. The diffe-
rent degrees, and states of madness,
form a numerous class of dis-
eases. To prescribe for any of
them without a knowledge of the

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faculties which are the seats of these diseases, would be as unreasonable, as it ~~would be~~ for a Physician to prescribe for the diseases of the Heart, Liver or Lungs without a knowledge of the situation, structure and functions of each of those viscera.

4th A knowledge of the faculties, and operations of the mind, furnishes a Physician with many important articles of the *materia medica*. —

The exercises of the Understanding dissipate melancholly, — Anger chases ^{away} the hypochondriac disorder, — while hope invigorates every fibre in the body. Even Fear has been applied

✓ Are all the motions of life, the
effect of impressions made upon
sensitive & moveable fibres? - ~~to~~
~~are~~ the actions of the ~~will~~ mind are
alike mechanical, and produced al-
together by the impression of motives
upon the will. - Is the body devoid
of what has been called a vital
principle? ~~Is the mind which origi-~~
~~nates sensation & motion?~~ The mind
is equally devoid of what has been
called a self determining power?
~~which origi~~

withdrawn in the ⁵ case of Epilepsy,
and many other diseases of too
much action not only in the
~~the~~ nerves & muscles, but ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ the
arterial system. —

It is truly agreeable to observe
in how many particulars, ^{the laws of} the mind
and the body correspond ~~in their laws~~,
with each other. — Is the body subject
to ~~habit and~~ ^{indirect} debility
from the stimulus of too much labor?
— so is the mind, — from the stimulus
of too much study. — Does the body
become ^{directly} weak from indolence? so
does the mind from a want of a
due exercise of its faculties? ~~Do~~
Do stimuli ~~require~~ act upon the

body in a certain ⁶ ratio, to its excitability? So they do upon the mind.

— Are many of the motions of the body influenced by habit, and association? — so are most of the operations

of the mind. Are the different parts of the body subject to specific diseases? ~~and~~ so are the different

faculties of the mind. Are there certain diseases which affect all

the systems of the body? So these are morbid states of all the faculties of the mind. — Is irregular action,

whether in excessive or deficient in its degrees, a disease in the moving

fibres of the body? ^{as similar irregular} ~~exists~~ in the ^{action takes place} different faculties of the mind corresponding

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the different degrees of madness. In
short, the mind & the body are so much
alike in their nature, their operations
& their diseases, that they appear like
to have ~~one~~ been made after one
pattern, ~~and by the same to differ~~
~~from each other only~~ or to speak more
properly - to be different parts of
one homogeneous substance.

It has been objected to the ~~study~~ ^{science}
of metaphysics, that it is ^{an} uncertain
and conjectural science, and that
it is employed in useless & idle specu-
-lations. The first part of this charge
is by no means ^{just, true for} ~~true~~ - no knowledge
is so definite, as that which we
possess of the operations of our

own minds. ~~But~~ It is true, - many
of the inquiries of metaphysicians
have been upon idle & trifling subjects,
but if this objection to their science
by proving too much, proves no-
thing at all. ~~How~~ How ~~many~~ much
time labor & how many volumes
have been wasted in idle & useless
speculations in religion & medicine,
and yet who has supposed that
Religion or medicine upon that acc^t.
should cease to command the respect
of the world? -

It has been said further, that
the study of metaphysics leads to
scepticism in religion. If this has
ever been the case, it must have

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been the effect of a superficial ac-
quaintance with the science, for
a deep & extensive knowledge of it,
leads to just conceptions of the Deity
~~and to~~ as well as to proper views
of the reasonableness, & beauty of
moral Obligation. — Who can doubt
of the ^{a self-existent first cause that} ~~wisdom of existence of a first~~
~~cause~~ examines for a moment the
wonderful composition of a single
thought? who can doubt the wis-
-dom of that first cause, or of the
Supreme Creator of all things, who
contemplates the amazing variety
in the faculties & operations of the
the mind? who can doubt of
the goodness ^{of this Being,} who attempts to

V a great & original writer of the last century ~~calls the mind of man~~ after surveying the faculties and powers of the human mind, with a mixture of reverence & wonder calls it an infinitesimal part of Deity. I might go ~~for higher, and in the language~~ It was created originally in the image of God, & it is perhaps the best reflector of ^{his} ~~the~~ natural attributes that exists in our world. All ~~our~~ visible matter is cheap when compared with it. Globes and Systems are light as air when weighed in an opposite scale wth a single human mind, and no wonder, Time ^{an eternal existence} ~~is mortality~~ is stamped

enumerate the almost infinite
 pleasures which are connected with
 mental pursuits? - Who can
 doubt of ~~its~~ ^{the} immortal destiny, that
 surveys ~~its~~ the immensity of its ^{its}
^{above all} powers, and who can ^{contemplate} doubt of the
^{disorders of the mind, and} truth of that sublime system of
 revelation, that holds forth the means
 of correcting and repairing ^{those} disorders
 and thereby restoring it to its primal
~~that have been introduced into the~~
 state of order and innocence. —
~~Mind by the loss of primal innocence~~
~~in the garden of Eden~~ — V

So far have metaphysicians been
 from favouring a tendency of the
 mind to infidelity, that I believe it
 might easily be proved that they
 have prevented it. To the metaphy-
 sicians

alone upon it, ~~without~~ and it thereby
becomes a partaker in the immortality
of the great Jehovah himself. With
immensity therefore we may apply
to it ^{that} ~~those~~ sublime address which
the ~~roy~~ practical king of Israel ~~ascribes~~
~~to the creator of the Universe~~, after
mentioning some of the heavenly bodies.
ascribes to the creator of the Universe.
"They shall perish, but thou shalt endure,
yea, all of them shall wax old like
a garment, but thou art the same,
& thy years shall have no end" —

we are indebted for the limits which
have been drawn between faith,
the evidences of sense - reason &
faith in matters of religion, ^{it} was
reserved to ~~those~~ that class of philosophers
in Scotland first
to oppose the ~~former~~ with principles the
principles of Mr Hume, and to ~~leave~~
~~leave them~~ not only to refute, but to
cover them with contempt.

Much remains yet to be known
of the human mind. ~~Disseases~~ have
lately thrown much light upon it.
Medicine has already considerable
~~advantage~~ from the application
Hitherto it has been explored with
a distant & timid eye. False inter-
pretations

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of Scripture by the divines, have
helped to guard it from the scrutiny
of philosophers. But the age of
indolence and timidity in ^{this} science is
passing away, and the mind is
daily undergoing ^{an} ~~its~~ analysis, in
common with other ^{works} ~~productions~~
of the Creator. It is impossible to
conceive to what a length our
inquiries may be pushed upon
this subject. In ^{one of those delightful} ~~a~~ conversations
which I had with Dr Priestly ~~when~~
~~when on his way~~ ^{when on his way} ~~being his passage~~ thro' our city
to his present retreat on the
Lusquehanna, I mentioned

of disposition by the mind. Some
appear to possess it from the beginning
of their existence. But the age of
infancy and childhood is
passing away, and the mind is
being educated. It is a process, in
which we are with the progress
of the creature. It is impossible
conceive to what a height our
imagination may be raised upon
this subject. For a moment
indeed I had with me
a copy of the book
to the present subject. I have
been much interested in it.

to him that that I had taught
in my lectures, that all the
exercises of the mind depended upon
motion, and that I ~~was~~ believed
every thought had a ~~specific~~
motion ~~to~~ so specific & peculiar
to itself, that if it were possible
to contrive a magnifier to exa-
mine a naked brain, it would
be possible to ~~tell~~ ^{discover}
by certain motions ^{in it,} every
thought that passed in a man's
mind. ~~without~~ The Doctor assented
to the opinion, and gratified me
very highly by declaring ^{that} he

to him that I had thought
in my lecture, that all the
members of the Society
would be that I had
every thought had a
motion to be made
to it, that it was possible
to continue a correspondence to the
Society, and I would
be possible to the
by certain motions in it, every
thought that I had in a
motion. I had a
to the Society, and I
very highly by the

had no doubt of it"

Let it not be supposed from
any thing that I have said, that
I have decided upon the great
controversy of the materiality
or immateriality of the Soul. It is suffi-
-cient for ~~my~~ ^{the} purpose of all my inquiries,
that the body acts upon the mind, and
the mind upon the body, and that the
mind whether material or immaterial,
is subject to the same laws as animal
matter. I leave the decision of the
question of its specific nature to be
determined by those philosophers whose
researches have, ~~for their object~~, theo-
-logical, and not medical truths

has a number of
but it is not to be supposed from
any thing that I have said that
I have directed upon the point
concerning of the matter which
is the necessity of the law. It is
the duty of all magistrates
that the duty is to be done and
the same upon the body, and the
same which is the same as the
same as the same as the same
is sufficient to the same as the
same as the same as the same
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for their objects.

~~reads~~ The history of the symptoms
~~and some~~ of diseases has thrown much
 light upon ^{the mind, & the practice of physic} ~~diseases~~ ^{and} ~~medicine~~ has
 lately derived great advantage from
 the aid of metaphysics. Every passion
 has become ~~a~~ medicine in the hands
 of a ~~judicious~~ Physician. Even
 Fear itself, so universally ~~despised~~ ^{and so}
^{carefully} ~~from~~ banished from sick rooms,
 has ^{had} its uses in many diseases. It
 is malignant, or to speak more properly,
 highly inflammatory fevers, ~~the effects of~~
 moderate degrees of fear ~~cooperates~~
 cooperates with ^{other} ~~the~~ sedative remedies,
 in reducing the inordinate action of

the arterial system, ~~by~~ for it belongs
to this passion to induce filence, and a
disposition to bodily rest, ^{also} ~~and above all~~
to restrain the Appetite, all of which
are of the utmost importance in the
cure of ~~this~~ the inflammatory state of
fever. - ~~For~~ For the use of this
remedy, in the diseases which have been
mentioned, I acknowledge myself indebted
to the late Dr. Rutheford ~~of~~ ^{Edin²} who informed
me that he has once seen it applied by
accident with success ^{in the} ~~in the~~ ^{mallopin} ~~mallopin~~
~~rest~~ in the Infirmary of Edinburgh.

~~It~~ Permit me gentleman
in thus entering upon ~~the~~ the course
of our winters exercises, to recommend
to you the study of the ~~to~~ structure &
functions of the human mind ~~as well~~

while you are engaged in the study
of the structure & functions of the body.
It is metaphysics as a science ^{has} ~~belongs~~
~~hitherto been monopolized by the Divines,~~
~~and to the profession of medicine.~~ It ~~has~~
but ^{it is much more connected} ~~that it belongs to~~ with medicine
than with any other profession, and had
~~our~~ Physicians been better metaphysicians,
or metaphysicians better acquainted with
the laws of the Animal Economy, the
healing art would not have ^{laboured} ~~progressed~~
this day under that mass of error which
we observe in all our modern systems
of Physic. —

In recommending the study of meta-
physics, ^{I do not advise} ~~to you, it is not necessary~~
~~that you should~~ ^{to} wade through all
the rubbish that is to be found in

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works
the ~~portraits~~ of Aristotle, Descartes, and
other voluminous writers upon ~~the~~
the mind. Begin with Mr Locke's ~~the~~
~~an~~ essay upon the human Understanding.
He was the ~~Christo~~ Christopher Columbus of this
Science, in ~~Great Britain~~. Such of his
opinions as are erroneous, have been happi-
-ly corrected by ~~Mr~~ Dr Reid & Dr Beattie. of
- The former of these Authors has in
a short work given a detail of all
the Systems of ~~ancient~~ ancient & modern
metaphysicians in a simple & most
agreeable manner. Dr Beattie ~~has~~
- ~~forced his way~~ and Dr Dugald Stewart
(pupil to Dr Reid) have done much
in their elegant publication to render
the mental Science intelligible & useful.

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Dr Gregory has followed Dr Lead & Dr Beattie
in their defence of the doctrine of ~~liberty~~
~~of the will~~ free agency, ~~as in the will~~
in an elaborate work upon what
he calls ~~can~~ "a treatise upon cause
& effect." ~~It~~ ^{It} may be read; ~~with advantage~~,
but the principal advantage of reading it
will arise, from observing how little
^{light} ~~can be said~~ did the most profound &
^{has thrown upon}
extensive erudition, ~~has~~ ^{has} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~etc.~~
this subject. ~~for~~
- ~~blind~~ ^{his} principle that is alike
^{experience}
contrary to reason ^{and} revelation.

On the opposite side of ~~the~~ ^{this long} long
agitated, and thorny question of ~~liberty~~
~~and necessity~~, Collins, Hobbes, and Dr
Priestley should be read with the
utmost attention. The last of these

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Authors, ~~where~~ the United States now
 claims as a citizen, has treated the
 subject in a manner so ^{forcible} ~~foreign~~
 so in point of ~~the~~ argument, and so
 plain in point of style, that ~~the most~~ ^{it will}
~~be difficult for the most~~ ^{his book} ~~major~~ is im-
 possible to read ~~it~~ without under-
 standing it, and difficult afterwards not
 to believe it. Should you wish
 for further information upon this
 subject you may consult the treatise
 upon the Will by our illustrious Coun-
 tryman Mr Edwards of New England.
 This work would have been immortal,
 had not the author unfortunately
 misapplied the doctrine of necessity, to support
 a favorite, but narrow system of

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religion. Where the doctrine is ^{properly} ~~perfectly~~
~~and justly~~ explained, it leads to views of
the divine government both in time &
in eternity, that are ~~just~~ ^{generous} benevolent
comfortable & sublime. It does more;
— it prostrates, or rather annihilates
~~all~~ human pride. It places the Supreme
Being upon his throne of universal
power, and however much he may
be admired, and adored in the creation
or government of the natural world,
I ~~cannot~~ cannot help thinking that
he appears ^{to be} infinitely more a God when
he comes ~~abroad~~ ^{abroad} — not upon the
wings of the wind, but upon the Wills
of all his creatures, ~~and~~ thereby

demonstrating that there but one
will in the Universe.

I hasten to ^{recommend} ~~recommend~~ one more
 work to your perusal, and that is
 Dr. Huxley's "Observations on Man". This
 excellent book ^{abounds with} ~~contains~~ ~~original~~
 original matter. ~~It is full of discoveries~~
 It may be compared to a voyage of
 circumnavigation. ~~The composition~~
~~of it is~~ It has embraced, & connected
 the whole globe of the mind. The
 composition of this work employed
 18 years of the author's life. After
 he had completed & published it,
 he predicted its fate. He said it would
 probably fall dead from the press,

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but that after 20, or 30 years it
would revive, and that his opinions
would finally prevail in the world.

This prediction has been fulfilled;

for the name of Dr Hartley has
late^{ly} become in Great Britain ^{in vogue} ~~what~~

= physics, what Sir Isaac Newton's

has long been in Astronomy. ~~Dr~~

~~Scientist~~ The great ^{the} object of ~~this~~

Doctor's work is to show that all the

~~mental~~ exercises of the mind ~~It has~~

~~been remarked that books of great merit~~

The ^{late} ~~of the~~ Doctor's ~~work~~ is not an un-

= common with ^{authors} ~~works~~ of great merit.

By ~~presenting~~ before the public mind,

There are certain
they ~~are~~ ^{are} truths which like

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certain flowers ~~which are~~ are
 born to ~~be~~ be admired & to die in
 the course of a single season, while
 others, ~~may be compared to the oak~~
 forest trees
 which escape observation in their
 infancy, but ^{which afterwards command} ~~flourish in their~~
 the admiration of Ages, by their beauty
 and utility. The great object of Dr.
 Hartley's work is to prove that all the
 exercises of the mind depend upon
~~what~~ certain vibrations communi-
 cated ^{to the brain} through the medium of the Nerves,
 and that ~~the~~ all abstractions of thought
 is produced by certain associations of
 these vibrations. — The actions of the
 Senses, pleasure & pain, ~~are~~ the speaking

~~... to the ...~~
~~... of a ...~~
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and sleeping states, are all explained by
 these principles in the most simple &
 satisfactory manner. From this Book
 I derived the germ of my System of
 Physiology. It accords with the doctrine
 of animal life first taught by D. Haller,
 and afterwards published by Dr Brown.
 It ^{not only imparts} gives new ideas of upon all subjects,
 but ^{it} teaches the reader to acquire them
 in ~~as~~ a new manner. It ^{has} ~~has~~ ^{is} ~~like~~ ^{like} Herschel
~~described it as a kind of telescope which~~
~~has not only opened new discoveries to our~~
~~eyes but has extended our knowledge~~
~~of~~ ^{It has} greatly extended our knowledge
 of the ~~mysteries~~ ^{mysteries} moral & the-
 ological as well as the mental and
 physical worlds. - The character
 of the Author ~~has~~ drawn by his

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Son adds ~~as~~ a note to his writings.
 In lamenting the ignorance, ^{illiberality,} ~~vices~~
 which in too many instances, chase
 to the profession of medicine, I feel dis-
 posed to forget them all, whenever
 I recollect that Dr Hartley was a
 Physician.

We live gentlemen in an eventful
 period. ~~of the world~~ ~~from a view~~
~~of which~~ Our world appears to be
 upon the eve of a ^{great and univer-} ~~mighty change,~~
 -al revolution. However strange it
 is ~~in the political, moral~~
 may sound, this revolution I believe
 will be ⁱⁿ favor of human happiness.
 - I do not ~~decide thus publicly on~~ ^{found my belief of a happy}
~~upon the present state of things from~~

change in the condition of man
 from ~~any thing that human rea-~~
~~son has done, or is capable of~~ the present
 state of things, for ~~it~~ every view we
 take of them, exhibits the blackness
 of darkness in morals, government
 & religion. - I believe in the rapid
 approach of a new order of things,
 from the coincidence of present events
 with the prophecies of the old
 & new testaments. These prophecies
 are now accomplishing by natural
 means. Events ~~and truths~~ ^{as if by concert} essential to
 each other, have lately taken place,
 in different nations
~~in different parts of world, as if by~~
~~concert~~ and truths equally essential
 to those events, have been discovered,

✓ Thus in former ages the disco-
-very of the art of printing, ^{was} ~~founded~~
connected with
the revival of letters, and the change in
the moral & religious state of Europe.
Thus - too, the application of the load-
-stone to the purpose of navigation ^{immediately}
preceded ~~favoured~~ the discovery & settlement
of America. and

X The extent of this misery, may
easily be conceived of by the recital of
a single & recent ^{event.} fact - In the year 1773
the plague destroyed 275,000, people amount-
-ing to $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the inhabitants of Bassorah.
To obviate the objection to the fulfilment
of ancient prophecy, ~~in the East~~, from the
prevalence of this destructive disorder in
the East - Hear —

or revived in different parts of the
 world. — One of the predictions of the
 old testament is, that the Jews shall
 return to Palestine, — that ^{agriculture} civilization,
 peace, & just government shall be,
 and all the arts of peace shall be
 introduced in the Eastern Countries,
 — and that the and of course that ^{an}
 immense increase of the
 the ~~population~~ of human species
 will be effected by their influence
 in that part of ~~the~~ globe. To this
 delightful change in the state of
 delightful change in the state of ~~renewal~~
 — ~~tion~~ of the Eastern Countries, there
 exists but one natural obstacle, &
~~other~~ ^{other} malignant fevers,
 that is, the Plague, still continues to
 depopulate whole cities and Nations,
 thereby often ^{producing} every species
 of public & private misery.

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~~to obviate this objection to the fulfil-~~
~~ment of ancient philosophy, by hear-~~
what Dr Hartley has said in a Chap:
-ter upon the universal propagation
of Christianity throughout the world ^{by natural means}
as mankind ^{the Doctor} says ~~our Author~~ seem
to have it in their power to obtain
such qualifications in a natural way,
as by being conferred upon the apostles
in a supernatural one, were the
principal means of their success in the
first propagation of the Gospel.

Thus as the apostles had the power
of healing miraculously, future misio-
naries may in a short time accom-
-plish themselves with the knowledge
of all the chief practical rules of
medicine. This art is wonderfully

to have it in this power to obtain
such qualifications as a natural way
of being equipped upon the ground
in a disposition of the mind
to be co-operative of the power.
There is the power to be
of leading consequently future reflections
away in a short time away
of all the intellectual and of
the mind that is usually

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simplified of late years, & is improv-
 -ving every day in simplicity, and
 efficacy. And it may be hoped, that
 a few theoretical positions well ascer-
 -tained, with a moderate experience,
 may enable the young practitioner
 to proceed to a considerable variety of
 cases with safety & success". —

What Dr Hartley predicted with respect
 to ~~the~~ diseases in general, has ~~before~~ ^{now}
 hope come to pass with respect to
 the plague. ~~It is no longer an incur-~~
~~-able disease~~ If we may judge from
 the success which has lately attended
 the treatment of a disease nearly
 equal to ^{the plague} it in its ravages upon hu-
 -man life, we may safely pronounce
 it to be no longer an incurable

that
 V_n a powerful Epidemic, chases
away, or mixes with all other
febrile diseases —

disorder.

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~~disorder~~. It will not be necessary to
send ~~and employ~~ men educated in Col-
leges, or to send an immense ap-
-paratus of costly medicines into the
Asiatic countries to cure the plague,
for if we judge of the effects of ^{opinion} ~~systems~~
imbibed at schools, upon ~~the~~ in the
treatment of the late malignant fever
of our city, ~~then~~ we shall prefer
men ~~for~~ or even women for that
purpose, who have not corrupted
their natural reason, by a slavish
attachment to systems of nosology,
as absurd in medicine, as the heathen
mythology is in religion. It will be
sufficient for our missionaries to
~~know the influence of the air upon~~
~~to know how to use the tract, &~~
~~the human body, and that~~
~~to teach a few be able to distinguish~~

~~reason from cold weather - to know~~
 also the difference between a weak and
~~the difference between red - black &~~
 a depressed pulse, & ~~to be able~~
~~yellow & to be able to open a vein,~~
 and to administer a ~~few~~ strong doses
 of purging Physic. For the ^{Discovery of} ~~discovery~~
 the use of ^{copious or rather} ~~plentiful~~ profuse bloodletting
 in the Plague, the world is indebted
 to Dr Sydenham. ~~The~~ From the influ-
 -ence of every, it was opposed by his
 contemporaries ~~Phys~~ Physicians, &
 from the influence of false theories of
 Physic, it has not been adopted by
 the Physicians of succeeding generations.
 The United States have been the theatre
 in which Dr Sydenham's principles
^{in the plague}
 & practice have been revived. It is
 true they have been applied to

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another disease, but the similarity
 of the two diseases, in their force,
^{above all in their}
~~and~~ symptoms, and proximate cause,
 leaves us no room to doubt, but that
~~they~~ the Plague must yield to the
 same remedies. It ~~is~~ has once
 yielded to them in the hands of Dr
 Sydenham. ~~It has even yielded to~~
~~them in the hands of a man who~~
~~was devoid of a medical education.~~ The
 following fact is related by the Doctor
 in support of profuse blood letting
^{as a remedy for the plague.}
 "when [says he] among the other
 calamities ~~that~~ of the civil war, &
 afflicted our country, the plague
 raged in many places, it was bro't
 to Dunster in Somersetshire, and

From an ~~ancient~~ aspect ^{that} of the
~~ancient~~ ^{ancient} China of the Peruvians: ³ in all
the years 1780-1805 the reader
is ref^d to the his

After what has been
said of the China of Peru in the
2^d Vol of these inq: the if it will
only be ~~referred~~ in this place
briefly to

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where it suddenly carried off many
 Soldiers. At this time a Surgeon
 who ~~was~~ was a private Soldier, in-
 treated the Governor of the Castle to
 permit him to do all he could
 for the relief of his fellow Soldiers,
 and having obtained leave he took
 away an immense quantity of
 blood from every sick person upon
 the first Attack of the disease. He
 bled them ~~was~~ in the open Air untill
 they were like to fall down, nor
 had ^{he} any cups to measure the
 blood which flowed from them.
 Afterwards he ordered them to lie
 in their tents, & tho' he gave no
 medicine after bleeding, yet of

~~As well therefore did the poet who
bewailed lamented
celebrated~~ the death of Dr Sydenham,
sing of him:

"With every healing plant his grave adorn,
"Saviour of many millions ~~yet~~ ^{then}
unborn!"

the many whom he treated in this manner not one died. Mr Francis Windham (adds the Doctor) ^{who was} ~~gave me~~ then Governor of the Castle gave me this account. He is a gentleman remarkably honest, & as he is now living, any one may be satisfied who doubts the truth of it." —

It is no new thing in human affairs, that discoveries should be made in one country, and not receive their application to useful purposes, for centuries afterwards. *

~~It must afford some gratification to the benevolence of an American to reflect that ~~Dr~~ ~~the~~ Dr Sydenham's ^{ready} mode of treating the plague has been ~~confined~~ at the hands of Dr Sydenham's~~

~~is~~ ~~ungrateful~~
V It would be ~~unjust~~ ~~to the memory of~~
~~Dr Sydenham~~ to dismiss this agreeable
~~the~~ prospect we have taken of the future
triumphs of medicine over death, without
doing homage to the superlative Genius,
~~Salvator~~ of Dr Sydenham, who
laid the foundation for them. Come,
Science, ~~and~~ ^{and} humanity, come all the
virtues that are connected with national
and private happiness, - Come posterity,
and with Springs collected from
" ——— every healing plant, his grave adorn,
" Saviour of many millions yet unborn!"

~~remedy will be reflected from this country.~~

~~Dr Jenner's discovery has been
revived in this country, and that
its ^{use} ~~benefit~~ will probably be reflected
from hence to every part of the world.~~

The ~~Eastern~~ nations of the East
instructed the nations of the West, ⁱⁿ the
~~taught~~ ant method of disarming the small
pox of its mortality by inoculation;
— In return for this favor, may
we not hope, that the nations of
the West, will instruct the nations
of the East, in the method of curing
the plague? — V

I return from a digression
to which I have been led by
mentioning the works of Dr Hartley.

✓ In treating upon physiology, I
shall describe the faculties, and
operations of the mind. In treating
upon pathology I shall describe
its diseases. —

However foreign this digression may appear to our present subject, it will ^{further} serve to prove that the study of metaphysics ^{does} ~~is~~ not favour the cause of Infidelity. —

My business in this Chair Gent.^l is to teach the Institutes of Medicine, and to deliver clinical remarks upon such cases as shall occur in the Pennsylvania Hospital in the course of the present season. The ^{Lectures} ~~Institutes~~ upon the Institutes will include Physiology & pathology only. What is called Therapeutics belong to the Materia Medica. In delivering ~~my~~ remarks upon clinical cases I shall ^{the} ~~del~~ take a general view of each

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disorders under which the patients -
 labour. This will be necessary to re-
 -marks on the -der the cases intelligible, & useful.

It is common for young Gent.^l
 in entering upon a course of lectures
 upon any branch of Science to in-
 -quire what books they shall read
 upon it. I am at loss ~~what~~ to
 know what books I shall recommend
 to you upon the Institutes. Haller's
 Elements are ~~too too lengthy~~ Physio-
 -logice are a library upon Physiology.
 His first lines ~~are~~ may be read
 with advantage. They are in many
 places obscure, chiefly from the
 badness of the translation. Dr Boer-
 -haave's institutes should ~~not~~ be

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read by every Student of medicine. They
abound in facts - and some of his
theories are still admitted in the
Schools of Physic. Blumenbach's
Physiology contains most of the
modern Opinions in Anatomy &
Chemistry. It is a valuable work.
A translation of it by Mr Charles
Caldwell is now in the press ^{in this city} &
will I hope be published in the
course of the ensuing winter.

I know of no ~~good~~ treatises upon
Pathology that are worth your
reading, except those by Dr Gualtieri
& Dr Haller. Even they are ^{in part} obsolete,
and I believe are not to be had in
this Country.

in reading these books
✓ Remember always, to make
due allowances for the difference
between the climates of Europe &
that of the United States. It is from
neglecting to attend to
~~the neglect~~ of the influence of this
difference ~~in~~ of Climate upon Dis-
eases, that so great a contrariety
prevails of practice among the Physicians
of our country. Our European
Education in medicine, as well
as European books have ^{probably} contributed
largely to this evil.

Upon the ~~practice~~ history and cure
 of diseases, you may consult Hiller
 Vanswieten's Commentaries on Dr
 Boerhaave's Aphorisms - Hoffman's
 & Lullien's - Hall - Dr Haer & Whyte - Bal-
 lards - Hillary - Clark - Lind - Bal-
 - four - Hunter - Mosely - Hume &
 Gries on ~~tropical diseases~~ - Thompson
 Pingle; - Monro, ~~up upon the~~
~~diseases of other countries~~ - and
 above all, Dr Sydenham. ~~upon the~~
~~diseases of~~ ~~all countries~~. ~~As~~ It is common
 to read most of these books at school,
 but they should be read every four
 or five years in the course of a
 practitioners life. ~~to~~ [✓] ~~where~~ they
 fail in ~~their~~ remedies, they will in-
 struct us by their ~~histories~~ of the

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

[Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing faint handwriting.]

Signs of diseases, and of the influence
 of season & climate upon them.
 But many of them will teach us
 the by their successful practice, par-
 ticularity & modesty, and

In accepting of ^{the} my present professor-
 ship in the theory of medicine in
 this University, I consented to some-
 thing like the ~~dangerous~~ forlorn
hope of an army. - I had long
 long ^{ago} rejected the system of Dr Boerhaave.
 - I ^{early} found by experience, many
 of Dr Cullen's principles to be er-
 -roneous - and ~~even~~ while I ad-
 -mired the simplicity & truth of
 a few of Dr Brown's principles,
 I was struck with horror at the

✓ Though coy at first, ~~she~~ ^{she}
consented at last to give ~~her~~ ^{me her}
hand. —

mischiefs which his unlimited
application of them had ^{done} ~~done~~ in
medicine. In this situation I thot
~~me~~ for myself. I ~~threw my imagina-~~
~~tion back upon the experience of~~
~~near thirty years upon my experi-~~
~~ence of diseases had been extensive~~
~~wood.~~ I counted nature in Diseases. I sat
at her feet, and forgetting for a while
all that I had been taught by books,
I formed & adopted a ^{new} system of
principles in medicine, which I
~~ever~~ since taught in this city. These
principles are far from being of a
~~speculative nature~~ They have led
me to an ^{a total} ~~important~~ change in
the practice of Physick from of

practice in many diseases.

✓ They have been adopted in ^{some} ~~many~~ parts of this ^{country,} ~~world,~~ and in several of the West India Islands, and applied with great success to ~~the same~~ when that ^{absolute} ~~corrupted~~ and force which supports the governments, ~~of Europe,~~ shall cease to support the present fashionable systems of medicine, I have no doubt but my principles & practice will prevail in other parts of the world. — as I am

The Advanced gent. to a time of ^{beginning to} life, in which nature sighs for repose and peace, I am not by all the calumnies & persecution to which disposed to quit the controversy I am daily exposed, which I have been obliged to carry on in defence of my principles.

On the contrary, every view of
^{immense destruction}
take of the ~~kind~~ which mistaken
apprehensions of the terms pretre-
faction & debility have lately ^{made of} ~~given~~
~~to the sword in exterminating~~
the human species, increases my
determination never to negotiate
with ignorance, error or ^{falsehood} ~~vice~~ how-
ever much they may be dignified
by literary titles, or supported by
the patronage of wealth & power.
I once attended the

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]

[Faint handwriting on the right edge of the page, possibly from an adjacent page]

...ner in this

Jealous eye. Take Care that you
do not incur the Annoyance of being
carried away by fine spun theories
which you do understand. - Do
not quit the beaten path, ~~of~~ until
you are sure the new road that I
shall point out, will lead you in
safety to a rational & successful
practice. Let Success be the test of
every new principle.

carry on, ~~and~~ in defence of my principles. - On the contrary I challengeably
~~fair and~~ criticism to examine
them, and prejudice to refute them; my
witness to they have been opposed, as
by ~~in~~ bold & independent life.
equally remarkable for their consistency
assertions, - I have attended at
& falsehood.

+ Je pourrais ^{la} raisonner Jusqu' ^{au} ~~la~~
Dernier moment de ^{la} ~~sa~~ vie. —

Son
 only ~~child~~ of a foreigner in this
 city, ^{whose} ~~this~~ disorder required bloodletting,
 & which I recommended as the
 only remedy that would give
 him a chance of ^{relief} ~~recovering~~. The
 distressed father ~~did~~ hesitated for
 a moment to obey the prescription.
 after a short pause, ^{anguish}
 But, with a look of ~~deep distress~~
 directed towards the upwards, he
 cried out in the french language.
 "I will follow Reason to the
 last moment of my life". In
 like manner, ^{gentlⁿ} I thus publicly
 declare, that while it pleases God
 to continue to me the use of my
 reason, I will employ it in
 my profession to the last moment of my life.

1800

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, spanning the main body of the page. The text appears to be a letter or a journal entry.]

[Faint handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page, likely from the reverse side or an adjacent page.]

~~my profession to the last moment~~
~~of my life.~~ Brutus closed his life
~~by a declared~~ ^{said} not long before he
 died, "that he had devoted himself
 to the liberties of his country, &
 that he had lived a life of liberty &
 glory." I have gent. devoted with
 equal sincerity, devoted myself to
 the interests of humanity, and
~~am resolved to in obedience to~~
 I hope it will please God to enable
 me at all times, and under all
 circumstances to follow ~~the~~ the
 dictates of my judgment, and
 conscience, and ~~thus~~ ^{thus} to lead a
 life of truth and independance.

But in Vain will ~~the~~ ^{the} those avenues of
Death be closed

~~nothing can~~

But in Vain do we look for exemption
from Death from those Diseases, while the
cause yellow fever is sought for in foreign Coast
~~opposed only by a Government Law~~
permitted by the prejudices of Philad & the laws
of Penn to emerge ~~harmlessly~~ from our Streets
& shores, and to rise upon the weapons supplied
the place of the disease that have been brought
under the power of medicine, and to destroy
the lives of hundreds ^{on} thousands of our
citizens every year. Dear Archon of my
Ancestors, and cradle of Liberty of Wm: of
the West would may this never be thy melan-
cholly destiny! The hand that now moves
the pen that deprecates this calamity ~~from this~~
~~native & beloved Country~~
Dear Archon of his Ancestors, & I shall soon see
his come stiff & frozen by death & y =
heart

and may Heaven in new dispel the
errors of thy Cit which are y^e cause
of thy pest Calat & may, the & pray this
pros

Baker's Alley 35 Jackson -

• Love Joy excited by good news & certain
and: opening a cordial - wine champagne
exercise & walk - Anxious music - Infants
feel it - Action & labor banish sadness by it -
Depart and it for Hydrophobia
Youth suspended by it 58. Sh^d be excited to
a man; native country - Pops: each moral
family -

Love - enormous power - induces
madness - is hurtful in wounds p 71

Anger

Child is hurt by striking angry persons.
in my case p 100 - & 104. breaks scars. 105-5

Causes: 110. palsy 111. great - lethargy Rheum.

Hated - anger character - no hints - person
w/pe. Dog - in phlegm & mucus induces it - avoid
speaking of them Grief - less hurtful in women
than in men because they weep. induces tears -
dread of them? Pride - from small part
top of eye - madness -

between front & water - Chr: & queen's hats.

Year p: 162

useful in criminal jurisprudence

Path: & analogies - I grant
great ~~part~~ in exciting passions
opposing - combining
After passions - find out different.

States of the mind - wit & dress - ²conv: & 20

apportion² to it - Dreams in medical cases - &

often are - patients better for them in the morning &

ascribed to other causes. an Intellig: Science.

more so than any other - we feel its objects

always wth it - & - Hartley - Locke & -

Let no man enter here & Take into
considerⁿ all the circumstances & influence
passions from them? - Bald Eagle's nest - sit
down by pat: excited more: families & &

— music

the same for the first time
1840

the same for the first time

the same for the first time

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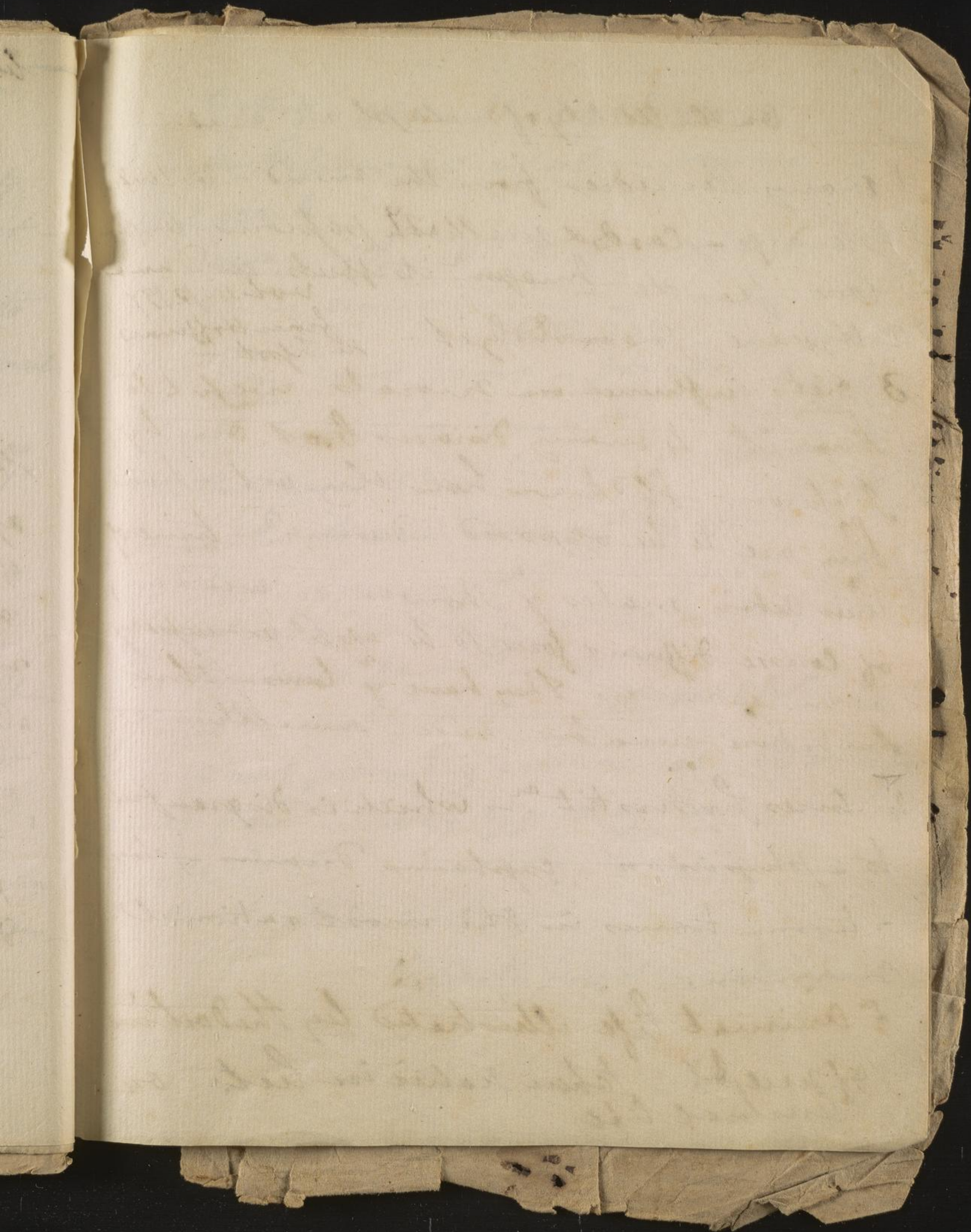
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On the Utility of Metaph in art:

- 1 many Remedies from the mind - as Under-standings - Cases & mathematical passions - Anger - love - fear &c. Imaginⁿ: its effects. see Dumas vol. II. p. 137
- 2 Hygiene - promoted by it. from Hoffmann in lipot -
- 3 Diet's influence on morals - useful to know it. 4 many diseases bro't on by passions - sh^d know how they act - how they are to be opposed - dreams? - time of their action makes y^m stronger or weaker, of course different force to be app^d or necessary as in epidemics. They have y² laws - thus Ambition - envy - love - pride - smallness &c.
- 4 curer superstitⁿ - which is disgraceful to a physician - explains Dreams - phos- - tesm - trances in the most rational manner.
- 5 Animal life illustrated by the doctrine of necess^y - taken notice in lect. on Animal life

Artists - given to for a stupor
Pupils at most in persons of
high rank.

Lesson eliminate - Ours in W. Indies.

Pupils acute chronic -
killed p 49.

p: 41

Very much power - baby & Peckham
Ch. Birth hastened by horse & joy & laughter -
Lithotomy pains of mind by sight of 7 ^{in wounds} ~~stomach~~

Laughter its end used - had effects p: 49

ind Child. Erasmus saved by it - p: 42

a Cardinal cured by a monkey putting on
his sacerdotal garments - laughter

useful to weakly children killed Mr. Alston

kind out prevailing passion - an old woman
roused from lethargy by putting crowns in her
hands p 45 a mirror by

furnishes analogies

lead to one of mental diseases.

Difference of male & female mind sh^d
be known.

The mutual influence of medicine
on metaphysics & of metaphys^{cs} on
medicine.

Mr. Locke & Dr. Huxham were physicians. The
former the friend & adviser of Huxham. —

A knowledge of metaphysics alone,
can regulate the order of the studies of a
young man — begins wth senses — then memory
of intelligible & useful things &c

Passions are the inter-System to the soul

It all is emotion. Disorders all —

are like cords in an instrument —

may be made to cure each other. as one

disease another bilious is as the ~~unforgiving~~

Temperaments — All — Passions differ — Childⁿ

imitated to convulsions — old men suspicious — irritable

were offended, — Disposed to hatred &c — ~~See~~ — Con-

— passion chiefly — Passions sh^d be wth occupation

pleasant but little passion in them — old men
in little — except some richness.

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